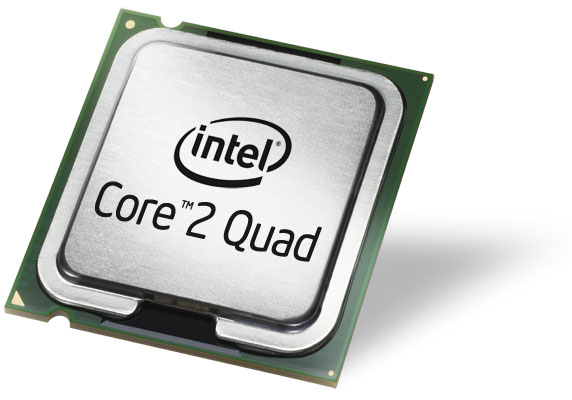
Parts of a computer

By: Kathrine M

CPU



**Definition**

The **central processing unit** (**CPU**) is the portion of a [computer](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer) system that carries out the instructions of a [computer program](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_program), and is the primary element carrying out the computer's functions.

Hard Drive



**Definition**

A **hard disk drive**[[]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hard_disk_drive#cite_note-1) (HDD) is a [non-volatile](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-volatile_storage), [random access](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Random_access) device for digital data.

Video Card



**Definition**

A video card is an [expansion card](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Expansion_card) whose function is to generate output images to a display.

Key Board



**Definition**

In [computing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computing), a **keyboard** is a [typewriter keyboard](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typewriter#Keyboard_layouts:_.22QWERTY.22_and_others), which uses an arrangement of buttons or [keys](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Push-button), to act as mechanical levers or electronic switches.

Monitor



**Definition**

A **monitor** or **display** (sometimes called a **visual display unit**) is an [electronic visual display](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_visual_display) for [computers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer). The monitor comprises the display device, [circuitry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_circuit), and an enclosure. The display device in modern monitors is typically a [thin film transistor liquid crystal display](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thin_film_transistor_liquid_crystal_display) (TFT-LCD) thin panel, while older monitors use a cathode ray tube about as deep as the screen size

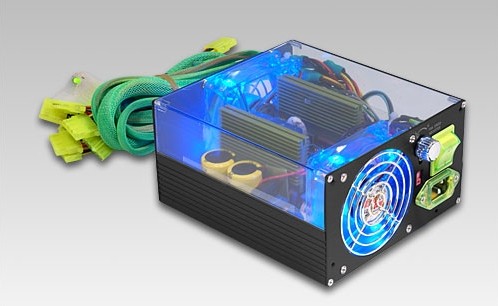
Mouse



**Definition**

In [computing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computing), a **mouse** is a [pointing device](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pointing_device) that functions by detecting [two-dimensional](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-dimensional) motion relative to its supporting surface. Physically, a mouse consists of an object held under one of the user's hands, with one or more buttons.

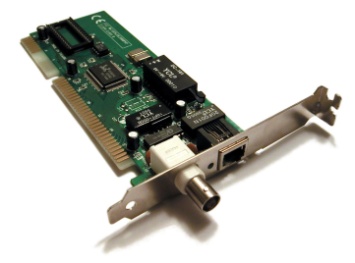
Power Supply



**Definition**

A **power supply** is a device that supplies [electrical](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electrical) [energy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Energy) to one or more [electric loads](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/External_electric_load). The term is most commonly applied to devices that convert one form of electrical energy to another, though it may also refer to devices that convert another form of energy (e.g., mechanical, chemical, solar) to electrical energy.

Network Card



**Definition**

Many computers, particularly laptops, now come with network cards that are wireless. These cards can communicate with a [wireless router](http://www.wisegeek.com/what-is-a-wireless-router.htm) or network device. Wireless network cards allow users with laptops to roam the house while staying connected to the Internet, eliminating the need for a [tethering](http://www.wisegeek.com/what-is-tethering.htm) Ethernet cable.

Motherboard



**Definition**

In [personal computers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_computer), a **motherboard** is the central [printed circuit board](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printed_circuit_board) (PCB) in many modern [computers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer) and holds many of the crucial components of the system, while providing connectors for other peripherals. The motherboard is sometimes alternatively known as the **mainboard**, **system board**, or, on [Apple](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apple_Inc.) computers, the [logic board](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logic_board).[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motherboard#cite_note-Engadget-0) It is also sometimes casually shortened to **mobo**.[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motherboard#cite_note-Webopedia-1)

RAM



**Definition**

**RAM stands for Random Access Memory. This means Information can be retrieve and store by the computer at any order. RAM gives your computer a temporary place to process electronic data. This means that, RAM chips continue to store information only as long as computer has electrical power. In other words, when you shut off your computer, all the data stored in RAM are lost.**

**Cache**



**Definition**

In [computer engineering](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_engineering), a **cache** is a component that transparently stores data so that future requests for that data can be served faster. The data that is stored within a cache might be values that have been computed earlier or duplicates of original values that are stored elsewhere.

Flash Drive



**Definition**

A **USB flash drive** consists of a [flash memory](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flash_memory) [data storage device](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_storage_device) integrated with a [USB](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USB) (Universal Serial Bus) interface. USB flash drives are typically removable and rewritable, and physically much smaller than a [floppy disk](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Floppy_disk).

SD Card



**Definition**

**Secure Digital** (**SD**) is a [non-volatile](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-volatile_memory) [memory card](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memory_card) format developed by the [SD Card Association](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SD_Card_Association) for use in portable devices. The SD technology is used by more than 400 brands across dozens of product categories and more than 8,000 models, and is considered the de-facto industry standard.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secure_Digital#cite_note-0)

HDMI Port



**Definition**

**HDMI** (**High-Definition Multimedia Interface**) is a compact audio/video interface for transmitting uncompressed digital data. It is a digital alternative to consumer analog standards, such as [radio frequency](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_frequency) (RF) [coaxial cable](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coaxial_cable), [composite video](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Composite_video), [S-Video](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S-Video), [SCART](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SCART), [component video](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Component_video), [D-Terminal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D-Terminal), or [VGA](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/VGA_connector). HDMI connects digital audio/video sources (such as [set-top boxes](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Set-top_box), upconvert [DVD](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DVD) players, [HD DVD](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HD_DVD) players, [Blu-ray Disc](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blu-ray_Disc) players, [AVCHD](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AVCHD) [camcorders](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camcorder), [personal computers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_computer) (PCs), [video game consoles](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Video_game_console) such as the [PlayStation 3](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PlayStation_3) and [Xbox 360](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xbox_360), and [AV receivers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AV_receiver)) to compatible [digital audio](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_audio) devices, [computer monitors](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visual_display_unit), [video projectors](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Video_projector), and [digital televisions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_television).

Blu Ray and DVD Burner



**Definition**

**Blu-ray Disc** (official abbreviation **BD** and official shortened name is **Blu-ray**) is an [optical disc](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optical_disc) [storage](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_storage_device) medium designed to supersede the [DVD](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DVD) format. The standard physical medium is a 12 cm plastic [optical disc](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optical_disc), the same size as [DVDs](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DVD) and [CDs](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CD). Blu-ray Discs contain 25 GB per layer, with dual layer discs (50 GB) the norm for feature-length video discs and additional layers possible in the future.